The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. TRAVIS HENDERSON

Subject: Receiving the Spirit.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. I. W. Henderson, took as his text Jno. 20:22, "Receive ye the Holy Spirit."

He said: The reception of the Holy Spirit in the inner sanctuary of the human heart is the condition of entrance into the kingdom of God; the possibility of the immediate and present incoming and welcoming of the Spirit is reason enough for us to believe that the kingdom begins in this life and at once. It is well. The fact that the coming of the Spirit into the heart is contemporaneous with the entrance of the individual into the privileges of divine citizenship is sufficient demonstration that spirituality is the key to, and the essence of, and the first requirement of admission to the kingdom. The one and only way to participate in the love and blessing of the Spirit filled life is to cease from hardness of heart and from intellectual self-glorification and self-trust, and to become as little children in humility and receptivity to truth. Spirituality and divine citizenship are one and the same thing. Growth in spirituality is the test of efficient citizenship. The man who has stepped deepest upon his own strength, his own wisdom, and has opened wide his heart and eyes and ears and mind to the influences and manifestations of the Spirit in his life is ready to receive, and in all conscience will get, the papers and rights of a citizen of the kingdom of the God of Jesus Christ. And that soul only is being sanctified unto the likeness and fashioned into the image of Jesus Christ who is growing daily, hourly, momently, in the gifts and grace of the spiritual life. To be spiritual is to become childlike. To attain spiritual development is the aim and the calling of those who are Christ's.

The Holy Spirit, the personal, purifying, propelling presence of God in the life of man, is the means and the spirituality of human natures according to the divine decrees. The entrance of the Spirit spells death to sin. The sealing of self is the gentle ministrations of the Holy Ghost in the first step toward individual transformation. The communion of the spirit of man with the Spirit of God brings peace, contentment, rest and a wisdom and energy which are more than sufficient to meet the demands and the opposition of the world. No mere imaginary, unreal, unsatisfactory something is this Spirit which Christ bade His disciples receive, and of which at a later time they received a fuller measure. It is the real, helpful, personal presence of God in the life. The spirit of man is a prey to all sin save the Spirit of God as a constructive, controlling force over sin. The transfusion of the soul with the spirit of the Holy Spirit fills the single heart of man with life.

What are the characteristics of the Holy Spirit to which I wish to direct your thought. The Holy Spirit is a constant presence in the life of the soul. It is a controlling energy, a soul satisfying comfort.

The Holy Spirit is a constant presence and factor in the life of the world. The same line of graces and gifts and blessings which are ours at the hands of our heavenly Father are constant. A gift of the Spirit is no exception to the rule. When God promises to men the presence and spirit of the Holy Spirit upon the fulfilment of certain conditions upon their part He means just what He says. Our Father is not fickle or changeable or inconstant. He is the same to-day, yesterday and forever. And His Spirit, which is His personal, personal presence in the hearts of men, is as constant as is all else of His which He has anything to do. When we were far away from our God and were serving sin the Spirit of the living God was knocking ever at our hearts. And though we hated ourselves and the depth of our own iniquity, though the world may have despised us and forsaken us, though everything in life may have held up to us "sin" with the leprosy of sin, still the Spirit of the living, holy, Father of us all stood waiting to reveal to us the wealth and beauty of the love of God and to revive our dying souls with the fulness of power into eternal life.

The constancy of the Spirit as a factor in life is nowhere better illustrated than in the experience of Christian men who have given themselves up, in a loss or greater measure, to His dominion. What a joy, what a comfort, what a stay it is to know that somewhere and wheresoever we may turn to the Spirit for the portion of refreshment that our souls so sorely need we shall always find Him ready to supply our wants.

There is no sense and no reason in much of our constant petitions to God to infill us with His Spirit. The prayers of types of thought and of prayer are hardly essential. We have grown so accustomed to ask God to fill us with His Spirit or power. But I submit, would we not pray better and more to the point if we thanked our Father for the favors of His love and acknowledge to Him in person, what He already knows, our shortcomings and our lack of appropriation of the gifts of His Spirit. The showers of spiritual blessings are forever falling free, full and magnificent upon human souls everywhere. Our prayers should be not of petition that God may give us showers, but rather of thanksgiving for past, present and future blessings and of dedication of self, through the riches of His grace and powers to a finer and more practical life for Him. The presence and influence of the Holy Spirit in the life of the world is a constant gratuity. If you are not the deeply conscious spiritual man that you should be the fault lies not with the Spirit, of whom there is abundance, but with the necessary but with you who have refused that wealth of spiritual power which, under God, might be yours if you would.

Every where and continually the Spirit of the Lord is active. He knocks ever at the door of the sinner's heart. He is forever pouring out the inexhaustible wealth of spiritual life upon the parched souls of men. But neither God nor His Spirit can fill an inverted cup. The cup must be righted to a closed heart.

Then, too, the Holy Spirit is a controlling energy in the life of the man who is responsive to His influence. Christ tells us that His Spirit shall lead us into all truth; that he shall be our Guide, our Teacher and our Helper. The calling of the activities of the Spirit in the life of man is strengthening and sustaining. In Him we are led into the entirety of divine self-revelation and of eternal truth. Under the guidance of the Spirit of the living God we may progress from truth to truth as the wonders of God's universe are revealed to us and the application of everlasting verities brought home to our hearts. May no man flinch to follow the Spirit withersoever He may direct. As Dante was guided by hell and heaven and the intermediate regions of the world beyond, and told in allegory and song the wonders that he witnessed and the sights he saw, so may we, with the Spirit as our guide, be given grace to look truth squarely in the face and portray it faithfully to the world. And if we as Dante, or beyond him Christ, shall be hounded by those who fear the light of truth we shall yet be certain that the truth, the truth alone, is worth men's fealty and shall make them free.

The Spirit as the Comforter appeals to the heart of every Christian. He is not a God to us not joy in the fact that above us and within us is this comforting Spirit of the Lord our God? The human heart cries out for comfort. Sin and trouble and danger and destruction come upon us. When our hearts are bowed in anguish and our souls are crushed with grief, when every human tie is severed and no mortal hand may avail to dispel our utter darkness, then the spirit of the loving God strengthens, sustains, sanctifies the soul. "Save me, O God, for the waters are come into my soul," we cry out with the Psalmist. And in Christ's wholeness of the world our souls thirst for the very flesh bones for Him as in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is. Then the Spirit comes, and with His entrance the live springs of refreshment minister to our souls' deep need. The Spirit as the Comforter in God in His presence ministering to the humanness of mortal needs. No man can live happily without Him. No man can weather the trials of tribulation and the temptations of prosperity without Him. Leading the sorrowing light that he'll keeps the successful level headed.

The sealing of the constant presence of the Spirit of God in the individual soul would be the certain and sure evidence of a true religious experience. No man who lives near to God is without it. It is elemental in Christian experience. And this consciousness of God's abiding and guiding is the mainstay of the soul. Without it there is impossible in the truest sense. With it we may fight with fearlessness, with the strength available, against principalities and powers, against the wickedness in high places and the sins of mighty men. For the abiding Spirit of the living God is the controlling energy in the life of humanity. And men may defeat Him temporarily, evil may for a may frustrate His purposes and hurt themselves against His plans; but the Spirit of God is unconquerable. He is the controlling, the overruling energy in the world. In this Spirit we should find our strength. From Him we should derive the comfort of our souls.

Let not your heart be troubled. Come what may, be the storms of life what they will, God will not leave us comfortless. He will not leave us orphans. He is with us. He will abide with every soul who bids Him enter. He will constantly refresh us in His will give us courage and to our strength. He will suffuse us. He will comfort us. And His does.

The Great Lesson of Life.

What a vast proportion of our lives is spent in anxious and useless forebodings concerning the future—things or our own or those of our dear ones. From joy, through sorrow, longings slip by and we miss half their favor, and all for want of faith in Him who provides for the tiniest sparrows.

Oh, when shall we learn the sweet truth in that our little children show us every day by their confiding faith in us? We, who are so much older, so faulty, so irritable, so unkind and He who is so watchful, so pitiful, so loving, so forgiving? When can not we, slipping our hand into His every day, walk trustingly over that day's appointed path, thorny or flowery, crooked or straight, knowing that evening will bring us sleep, peace and home?—Phillips Brooks.

Events are God's

God hath a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own, when it has come to the extremity, once said Samuel Rutherford. Let us be faithful and carry for our part, which is to do and suffer His Will, and lay God's part on Himself and leave it there, further than ours, even to be the Lord's.

When our faith comes to the saddle with events, and to hold a court (if so to speak) upon God's providence, and beginneth to say, "How will God do this or that?" we lose ground. We have nothing to do there. It is our part to lie low in the mighty exercise His own office and steer His own helm.

The Cross.

In our days there are many who would leave the cross out of Christianity. They would have Christ a teacher, an example, a friend, yet not as atoning Saviour. But the cross is at the heart of the Gospel. We can be saved only by the One who suffered for us. Without shedding of blood there is no remission. Then in our lives. We, we must accept the law of the cross. We must die if we wish to live. We must lose if we would gain. We must suffer if we would reign. We can help others only through self-denial and cost.

A French Murderess.

One of the most remarkable criminals who ever bathed justice is a cunning Frenchwoman of the farming class named Bobillier. In October, 1905, this good woman lost her husband, as the doctor certified, from gastritis of the jaw and skull caused by the kick of a horse inflicted twenty-to-four hours before death. Then the widow inquired all her conscience in her foreman, a man named Gouret, who developed amazing ways, and a few days ago he was found dead in the granary with a shattered skull and a pistol in his hand. Unluckily for the widow it was observed that the pistol had never been discharged, and a blood-stained axe was found which fitted only too well with the injuries to the dead man's skull. Confronted by these evidences the woman confessed that the man had staggered to the granary to sleep off a drunken bout, and that she had killed him with the axe. She also confessed that she had murdered her husband with the same weapon as he lay on his bed in a drunken sleep. He survived a day without recovering consciousness.—London Globe.

The Farm

Care of Young Chickens.

Take care of your young chickens. They should not be let out of their coops too early in the morning, or when the dew is on the ground; still less should they be suffered to range over the wet grass, which is a common cause of disease and death. They should also be guarded against sudden unfavorable changes of weather, more particularly if attended with rain. Nearly all the diseases of gallinaceous fowls arise from cold moisture. The period at which chicks are left to shift for themselves depends upon the disposition of the hen. Some will continue their attentions to their chickens till they are nearly full-grown, while others will cast them off much earlier. In the latter case an eye should be kept upon them for a few days, for chickens in this half-grown state are much more liable to disease than when they were apparently tender little weaklings.

Weather and Turkeys.

"Turkeys' condition depends on the weather," said a poultry farmer, quoted by The Dundee Advertiser. "If it rains they don't like it, and when they're upon the roost they're apt to be killed by the storms. But in the weather is propitious the next step is the building of queen-cells, for after the queen deposits eggs in them. In three days these eggs hatch into larvae and these larvae are fed an abundance of food by the nurse bees for six days, when the cells containing the embryo queens are sealed over.

"If no bad weather intervenes the swarm issues the next day, the old queen going with the swarm. Bear in mind that this is the rule with the black or German bees and generally with other races; still, the Italians often swarm when the eggs are first laid in the queen-cells and some without. The swarm consists of numerous drones in a time when swarming runs high in an apiary. I find, as a rule, that the first queen emerges from her cell from six to seven days after the swarm issues. If more swarms are allowed, they come forth two days later, or from the eighth to ninth day after the first and more later than the sixteenth day.

"As soon as it is decided that no more swarms shall issue, all queens in the cells are destroyed, when in from five to nine days the young queen goes out to be fertilized, two days after which she commences to lay. If the apiarist stops all after swarming by the cutting of the queen cells, or by other means that keeps all of the bees in the old hive together after the first issue, fi-find that the young queen is much slower in going out on her wedding trip and often does not commence to lay till from the twelfth to the sixteenth day.

"Taking one season with another the bulk of surplus honey is gathered by the first or prime-swarm. This being true, it is best to allow only one swarm to issue from each hive. To prevent after swarms, place the newly hived swarm on its original stand and move the hive from which the swarm has issued to a new location. It is from this old hive, of course, that after-swarms may be expected to issue.

"About the time the queen cells are to hatch affix an entrance guard of perforated zinc to the hive. After a few days remove the guard and you will be found at the hive entrance. Now remove the entrance guard and you have remaining undoubtedly the fine queen of the lot, after the plan of the survival of the fittest. Putting on sections is an important part of apiary work. If in the first lot of sections is not placed on the hives at the proper time the amount of honey secured from any given colony will be greatly reduced. If put on too late the bees will have begun making preparations to swarm. It is better on the whole to put them on a little too early than too late. A cockerel with abundant entrance for air is less inclined to swarm than it otherwise would be. Raising the hive by putting an inch block under each corner, leaving the hive open all around, can hardly be beaten for giving plenty of air. But do not hope that the plan of giving plenty of air will suffice to keep bees from swarming entirely. —F. G. Herman, in The Epitomist.

Modern Farming.

One of the farm papers states that modern methods of farming are now so perfect that the farmers may now pass, take them by and large, with a two and a half hours from the time the breakfast bell rings till the dinner horn blows, washed, sifted, blanched, placed in the corner, the meal dropped, sugared, labeled, boxed and the peas made ready for consumer, all at the cost of a dime per can and with out having been touched by human hands at any but many big process.

Balancing Cornmeal.

As long as cornmeal exists it will be used as a food for chicks, and while it has been used for many decades and found excellent yet it should and can be improved. It is deficient in mineral matter, and does not provide lime for the growth of bones. First, always scald the cornmeal and feed it as a stiff dough, or feed it dry, in a little trough (never on the ground). To a quart of the cornmeal add one gill of linseed meal, one gill of ground meat and a teaspoonful of fine bone and bread soda. These all the substances well before scalding or feeding.

Roots For Breeding Ews.

Among well-informed sheep breeders, it is, generally accepted as true that the feeding of roots, either carrots or beets or even potatoes, to breeding ewes during the lambing season and until the new grass is plentiful will give most beneficial results in the way of increasing the flow of milk. It is a good plan to commence the feeding of roots a month at least before lambing. In feeding them, sprinkle on a liberal supply of bran and cornmeal in about equal quantities. As well as roots, always feed the best of hay; and feed regularly, three times each day, if your sheep are not out to pasture.

The Foot of a Horse.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in animal structure. The hoof contains a series of verticles and thin laminae of horn, amounting to about 500, and forming a complete lining to it. In this are fitted as many laminae belonging to the sensible foot, and both sets are elastic and adherent. The edge of a quire of paper, inserted leaf by leaf into a horn-case, will give a complete idea of the arrangement. Thus the weight of the animal is supported by as many elastic springs as there are laminae in all the feet, amounting to about 5,000 laminae, which the plan of structure is covered with straw and smor.—Iowa Homestead.

How to Detect Swarming.

The first indication of swarming is the laying of eggs in the drone cells. While the presence of eggs in the drone-cells is not a sure sign that a swarm will issue, yet as far as I have observed swarms never do issue without eggs being laid therein. If the weather is propitious the next step is the building of queen-cells, or after the eggs are deposited eggs in them. In three days these eggs hatch into larvae and these larvae are fed an abundance of food by the nurse bees for six days, when the cells containing the embryo queens are sealed over.

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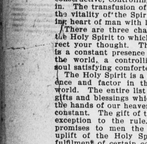
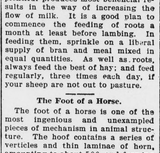


Ventilated Platform.

plenty of pure air in the well will aid much in the purity of the water gave us the following plan: The frame for the support of the platform is made of two by fours, allowing a space of four to six inches between the top and bottom parts of the sides. This space is covered on the inside with two screens. The first is a large mesh, to keep out large vermin. Over this is a fly screen to keep out dirt, insects, etc. The well never becomes foul, as the air the platform is covered with straw and smor.—Iowa Homestead.



Breeding Queens.

The accompanying sketch shows a very convenient brood coop which can be built any size desired. I find that three-cents is not a sure sign that a about right for one hen and chickens. It should be made of lumber seven-eighths inch thick. The roof and the roof take a one by twelve of the thickness and cut as shown in the sketch. It can be made with or without the floor. Door can be hinged on, but I prefer to have the door separate as it is easier to turn the coop over to get in the nests and to get the rain wash it out. By nailing a cleat on as shown in illustration and have a bottom already to be cut out. Then the floor can be nailed in place. The bottom is attached by means of a hook and staple at each end. The cleats on floor serve the double purpose of holding the floor together and also helps to hold the coop in place. The floor can be easily cleaned with a broom and water. The two cover planks should be made in the middle wherever needed to strengthen the coop. A coop of this kind can be carried from place to place with ease, which, together with being easily cleaned, makes it the coop to have where insects are abundant. Holes can be bored wherever desired for ventilation or a small board can help be left in door. In hot weather a screen door can be made which will let in plenty of air and shut out all vermin.—J. L. Carroll, in The Epitomist.

Although South America has about twice the area of the United States, it has only half the population.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Sin of Nadab and Abihu, Lev. 10:1-11—Golden Text, Prov. 20:1—Memory Verse, 8.

Nadab and Abihu furnish the groundwork for the impressive lesson of the day. Evidently they were drunk when they went to perform their usual duties before the altar. At least it would so appear since immediately following the recital of their foolish actions and grievous disobedience to the commands of God we have the record that the Lord specifically commanded Aaron and his other sons that they should refrain from following after strong drink.

What God expected of Aaron as a priest He expects of every one of us as His children, especially of those of us who are sealed to Him in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. For, as the Prophet says, "wine is a mocker." It is a sign not of a man's sense but of his lack of it when he deals with liquor. It not only makes fools of men but it makes beasts of them. It not only makes monkeys of them, but it also makes fiends and libertates of them. It is a delusion and a snare.

If it was a good thing for Aaron and his sons to let the sort of wine they used for the drink that it certainly was that we should let the stuff alone. There is no doubt if the wine of Israel could make idiots of the priests even in the church to attempt the citizenship that pulls saloons and endorses and protects saloon to exist for a consideration—is not the Christian citizenship of America. The strange thing is that the courts permit the saloon to exist. For every child of a drunken father is dealing the condemning curse unto his own children, and happiness that can be found in liquor is not for the law. Every child born out of drunken wedlock is handicapped in mind that this is the rule. Every weak willed sot is aided on towards misery and poverty by the protection of the State. Every mother in a half furnished home, deprived of the necessaries of life, is a standing argument for the saloon, backed by the church and State. You can't make men moral by law, to be sure. But you can remove the legalized invitation and suggestion to immorality by law. That is a duty of the church and of the State.

An Immense Telescope.

John D. Hooker, of Los Angeles, has provided the necessary funds for the purchase of a reflecting telescope, of which the mirror will be 100 inches in diameter and the focal length fifty feet. The mechanical stride contemplated by the erection of this telescope will be best appreciated if we compare its dimensions with the largest instruments of the kind yet completed. Hitherto sixty inches has been the limit of diameter. —Engineering.

A Feeler.

"But," asked the young doctor, "why do you always order champagne for every new patient that comes to you?"

"Because, my boy," replied the old practitioner, "I can judge by what the patient says whether or not he can afford it. That helps me when I come to make out my bill."—Philadelphia Press.

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If in need of dental work, call and talk with us—we will advise and explain matters to you, tell you just what you should have done and what the cost will be. We make no charge for the examination and consultation. It is our pleasure and places you under no obligation to employ us to do your work.

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54-inch plain Broad Cloths, strictly all wool, special quality. 85 cents a yard

36-inch Black Panama, guaranteed all wool, special quality, at 50 cents a yard

50-inch Black Panama, better quality 75 cents a yard

18-inch Plaid Silks, 69c, 90c, 98c a yard

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk. Special at 98 cents a yard

36-inch Black Silk Beau de Soie, worth $1.25 at $1.00

10 cent Dress Ginghams in plaids and small checks fast colors, excellent value 8½ cents a yard

10 pieces Light Outings, 10 cent quality. While they last, 8 and one-third cents a yard

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Me., says: "Before Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney trouble for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until I was a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dog That Likes To Swing.

In the front yard of a home on East Ninth Street a rope dangles from a branch of a tree.

"I wonder what that rope's for?" remarked one man of his companion as the two were passing the house this morning.

"Go in and ask, if you're curious," was the reply.

A young woman came to the door in answer to the ring and was asked about what that rope on the tree was for. "Why, that's Johnny's swing," the young woman answered.

"Out the door dashed Johnny"—"Let me Dick" Cooper, who notoriously by the Goebel assassination, while crossing a high trestle was run down by a train and killed, has been indicted with Youtsey, Powers, Whitt, Davis, Davis and Culton and is now in jail here accused of assassinating Goebel. The case against him was dismissed.

Lightning Strikes Four.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special). — At Felton, 15 miles from here, four persons were struck by lightning, one of them, Charles L. Eddy, Jr., 14 years old, being killed. The bolt came down the front of a building, and, entering a door, struck the boy on the neck, breaking the spinal cord. The three others in the building who were struck were rendered unconscious, but all recovered with in an hour.

Russians Capture Japs.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable)—Advices were received of an attempted onslaught on seals by the Japanese sealing schooners Kaike and Midori, on June 1, on the seal rookery at Copper Island, guarded by Russians. The schooner Kaike returned to Japan and reported three sailing boats and 12 men captured and one man shot by Russians. The Midori, which had anchored close to the Kaike, was fired on by the Russian rookery guard. A mast was damaged by shell fire from a field gun on shore.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY GUILTY OF REBATING

Defendant Will Fight Against Decision of Judge Landis.

WAS BITTERLY SCORED BY COURT.

Officials Responsible For Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Law Convicted With Counterfeiters and Mail Robbers—Special Grand Jury To Inquire Into Acts of Chicago and Alton.

BLOW TO MILLIONAIRES.

The fine imposed by Judge Landis is believed to be the largest in the history of the world and is the maximum that could be imposed.

The sum of $29,240,000 represents a fine of $20,000 on 1,462 carload lots of oil on which rebates were obtained.

The Standard Oil paid but sixcent freight, while other industries were charged 18 cents.

Judge Landis said the methods of Standard Oil were a greater menace than counterfeiting or robbing the mails, and that its officials expected to crime to produce dividends.

He scored the trust magnates for studied insolence and recalled their virgin guilt.

The judge instructed the grand jury to begin criminal proceedings against the Chicago and Alton road, which may involve E. H. Harriman.

John D. Rockefeller owns 27 per cent. of Standard Oil.

Chicago (Special).—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, in the United States District Court, fined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana $29,240,000 for violations of the interstate commerce law regarding rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individual or corporation in which the history of American criminal jurisprudence, and is slightly more than 131 times as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations. The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendants.

The penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law, and it was announced at the end of a long opinion, in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil Company were mercilessly scored by Judge Landis, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil Company who were responsible for the practices of the corporation which were found guilty were no better than counterfeiters and thieves, his exact language being:

Worse Than Criminals.

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law wound society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail."

The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a single shipper than the assessors would have to make a secret assessment of any particular piece of property.

The court expressed regret that the law did not provide for more serious punishment than a fine, but intimated that the penalty would be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent, and not of such a size as to bankrupt the company, a situation inlawlessness.

At the conclusion of his opinion, and after announcing the amount of the fine, Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the following day to inquire into the acts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, it having been proved, as he said, that it had issued the oil company accepted rebates from that company. This jury is summoned for August 14.

Raisuli's Threat.

Tangier, Morocco (By Cable).—At the request of the British minister here, Gerard A. Lowther, made upon the receipt of a letter from Caid Sir Harry Maclean, a "reuter" agent, who holds him prisoner, threatens to kill his companion and several of the government are withdrawn from the Kilmes country, Abdelmalek Gabbas, the minister of war, ordered the suspension of all operations against Raisuli.

Foreign.

Alabama, Too?

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The general prohibition bill of Mr. Henderson, of Jefferson county, passed by the House Committee on Temperance, was taken from the adverse calendar and placed on the general calendar for consideration. The House by almost unanimous vote suspended the rules for this purpose. Speaker Carmichael presided the chair, making the motion.

Figured In Goebel Assassination.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—Tal-

Paid For The Right To Hiss.

Brander Matthews, who holds the chair of dramatic literature at Columbia University, is recognized as a "character." It would be a darker young playwright who would not be thrilled at the chance to speak the shrewd but kindly critic of Shakespeare. Some years ago, when Professor Matthews was dramatic critic for the Nation, a young acquaintance came to him much troubled by the fact that he had written a tragedy. Of course, Mr. Matthews was pleased to attend the first performance, and was anxious to see the piece in his friend's office. The next morning he was asked how it took. "Well," he said, "after the first act I applauded and the audience went out, and after the second act I sat silent and the audience hissed." "And after the third act I went out and bought a ticket and came in and hissed, too."

Cultivation Of Rubber.

The cultivation of rubber trees is on the increase, and rubber may at no distant time become entirely a plantation product. It is said that there are in Ceylon over 100,000 acres of land have been planted in rubber, and in the Malay Peninsula about 50,000 acres are so planted. It is estimated that Mexico has about 100,000 acres planted in rubber trees, and that in about 275,000 acres, which should produce, before long about one-quarter of the world's present consumption. The results from these plantations seem to have been so successful that the work might be enlarged, as this would not only mean less dependent upon the natural forests, but would stimulate the Brazilian rubber-producing states to begin artificial cultivation there

Realism.

"Up in the tower of the Times Building," said a newspaper man of his leading editorial," says Arthur Train in a "realism" agony. "Every newspaper life. When Mr. Train wrote a sea-story he will probably make the passengers walk the bridge and oil the engine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Triumph.

The farmer regarded the gold brick with a gleam of triumph in his eye.

"Solid gold," he cried. "If that don't beat the one of the six best sellers I'll eat my hat!" And he went home with his head up after all.—New York Post.

SOAKED IN COFFEE
Until Too Stiff to Stand Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but when I left off coffee and used Postum in the throat, indicating that, perhaps, the poison was spreading.

Congressman Jenkins, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, expresses that a compromise was reached in the North Carolina Railroad rate regulation case. He says such agitation brings on civil strife.

Robert Stubbs, for many years a Baltimore boy, and former Vice President Levi P. Morton, has retired with a fortune of $100,000.

The Russian Volunteer Steamship Railroad Company will accept the 2¼-cent rate in North Carolina.

Former Governor Joseph P. Johnston has declined appointment as a census to succeed the late Senator Pettus.

Policeman Stephen S. Walsh, of New York, was asked how he came by sailing to arrest Frank Warner, who was charged with highway robbery, he stripped of his shield and buttons by Commissioner Bingham and escorted out of police headquarters.

Special Judge J. E. Robins, in denying the motion for a continuance for Caleb Powers that he was too prejudiced to sit in the case, remanded the bench, necessitating the naming of another judge. To the man accused of Governor Goebel's murder.

The Woodworkers and Carpenters Union of Chicago are at odds over what constitutes a union-made burial casket.

John Debraw, an escaped patient from the Pontiac (N. Y.) Insane Asylum, held up a train with a pitchfork.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Long Island, was burned by an incendiary fire last $800,000.

A trunk containing $200,000 in bonds and securities, belonging to the Woodworkers' Union, was stolen from a wagon at Watertown, Wis.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The hat of a Californian blew overboard from a steamer in San Joaquin River. He leaped after it, rescued it and, when hauled aboard, he displayed $2,000 under lining of the recovered derby.

A Bristol (Tenn.) husband employed a duplicate telephone by which he heard conversations between his wife and her admirer. A suit for divorce is pending.

Lightning set fire to the large plant of the Lemoore Fertilizer Company in Jacksonville, Fla. Loss, $100,000; covered by insurance.

Nine politicians were indicted at Binghamton, N. Y., on charges of fraud in expenditure of state appropriation for public roads.

Swift Tarbell, Edward L. Woodson and William Catchings were seriously injured in an automobile accident in New York.

Newspapers will be disappointed to learn that the President will not go to that resort as it was rumored he would.

Six snow-white horses have been purchased by the labor unions of Denver, Col., to draw the carriage which will take Miss D. Haywood from Union Station to his hotel. It is said that Moyer will join in a great welcome to the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners.

Fred Magill and his wife, Faye Graham Magill, were indicted by a grand jury at Clinton, Ill., on six counts charging them with the murder of Magill's first wife.

Actor Harry Woodruff, who was reported as engaged to marry Anna Gould before she wedded Count Boni de Castellane, denies that he will marry the heiress.

The Government is facing a coal famine, owing to Great Lakes vessels being busy hauling iron ore.

The roof of an oil tank ablaze at Edgewater, N. J., was hurled a mile by an explosion.

The 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district will not go on a strike.

Much excitement caused in New York by the recent atrocious crimes committed in that city, and has greatly increased by the discovery of the body of an eight-year-old girl in the cellar of an East Side tenement. The child had been assaulted and killed. There were marks on the throat, indicating that, perhaps, the poison was strangled.

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COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Trade reports from the leading cities are singularly uniform in making favorable comparisons with the corresponding week in any previous year. At most Western and Southern points the improvement in crop prospects has brought little fall orders and there is evidently more confidence in the future than at any time since it was found that many of the principal farm products had made a bad start. Jobbing-houser are preparing for winter trade on a scale seldom equaled, the consumption of seasonable goods promising to deplete stocks most satisfactorily. Manufacturers still receive orders in abundance, few clothing cancella tions appear, and it is the exception when plants have smaller contracts than a year ago. More detailed reports for the first half of 1907 add to the earlier testimony that all records for six months were far surpassed.

Settlement of the ore strike removes the chief check upon industrial activity at pig-iron furnaces, which promise to establish a new record of output during the second half of the year. According to the regular report of the American Iron and Steel Association, all previous figures were exceeded during the six months with an aggregate of 13,478,484 tons, an increase of 758,102 tons over the previous maximum.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Southern was in good demand and steady. Carloads on grade sold 90c for No. 2 red; bln No. 2 red, 89¼ for stock No. 2 red, 83¼ for No. 3 red, 82¼@83 for No. 2 red, 82½ for stock steamer No. 2 red, 77¾ for special bln rejected, 74½ for stock rejected and 70½ for rejected to go through the drier The market for Western was quiet and steady and a shade higher at 89¼@ for spot, 89¼@90 for May; 87@87½ for September, 91@91¼.

Corn.—Western opened steady; spot and August, 59@59¼@; September 60¼@60¾.

Oats—We quote: White—No. 2, 52½@53c.; No. 3, 51¾@52¾; No. 4, 49¾@50. Mixed—No. 2, 50¼@50¾c.; No. 3, 49¼@50; No. 4, 48¾@49.

Butter—The market rules about steady, but not active. We quote: Creamery separator 24@25½c.; imitation 24@25.

Cheese—Asking prices: New, per lb., 14¾@15c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 18c.; Western firsts, 18; West Virginia firsts, 17¾; Southern, firsts 17; guinea eggs, 8@9.

New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 96¼c., elevator; No. 2 red, 98¾, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 108¾, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter 99¾, f. o. b., afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 61c., elevator, and 60½, f. o. b., af